

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY



ARTS AND SCIENCE PHILOSOPHY



DUPLICATE

GUIDANCE INFORMATION CENTRE (SGW)

OFFICE OF GUIDANCE SERVICES

CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY

SEP - - 1988

1988-89

CONCORDIA
UNIVERSITY

ARTS AND SCIENCE
PHILOSOPHY



DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

LOYOLA & SIR GEORGE WILLIAMS CAMPUSES

DEPARTMENTAL BOOKLET

AND

COURSE GUIDE 1988-89

Offices: Loyola Campus
Centennial Building, Room CH340
Tel: 848-2510

SGW Campus
2100 Mackay Street, PR Annex, Room PR202
Tel: 848-2500

Chairman: Professor John McGraw

Academic Advisor: Professor H.H. Lau

What is Philosophy?

If one considers the diversity of doctrines that come under this name, there will be no way to find a definition that would satisfy all philosophical schools. This fact seems to favour the enemies of philosophy. But, as Aristotle says, even if someone wants to prove that there is no philosophy he has to philosophize. Hence, there must exist some permanent characteristics of this discipline whose death coincides paradoxically with its resurrection. After all, is it possible to defend or to attack any position without the proper analysis of statements and assertions? Proper analysis, in turn, implies the clarification of terms and the examination of logical connections. Then, we may safely assert that this activity characterizes one aspect of the discipline that we call philosophy.

To sum up: philosophy as a method teaches the art of clear and systematic thinking.

For this reason, philosophy is an introduction to human sciences, i.e., a preparation for such disciplines as sociology, political science, history, and in general for all arts subjects. On the other hand, science students find a compensation in philosophy for the efforts in their own field: Philosophy develops their power of conceptualization beyond the limits of natural sciences and provides them with the symbolism of our language that may enrich the symbolism of science.

Then, philosophy is a discipline that is practiced - at least incidentally - by all other disciplines, but especially by the human sciences.

This is the reason why the Department of Philosophy wishes to make itself available to students of other disciplines to teach them the basic skills of thinking by offering introductory courses designed to fulfill this purpose.

Besides being a method, philosophy has also a content. The content reveals the diversity of approaches to essential problems of ethics, politics, aesthetics, social philosophy, discusses what is called in technical language a Weltanschauung, i.e. a world view, hence the discussion of issues in existentialism, marxism, Christian philosophy, positivism, issues which are made accessible to students not specializing in philosophy, through such courses as philosophy of man, mind and body problems, etc.

By offering such courses the Department of Philosophy fills a lacuna in the general culture of our technological age and contributes to the better understanding of the place of man in our world and in our society.

For those interested in further studies in philosophy, the Department offers Honors, Majors and Joint Major programmes. These specialized programmes will enable students to do further studies in philosophy, theology and in related inter-disciplinary studies or to use their skills in such careers as teaching ethics in secondary school. These courses are also most useful for those who wish to become guidance officers or to do counselling of all kinds. A proper selection from these specialized courses is the best preparation for a distinguished career in journalism and law.

* * * * *

"Without knowledge one will never become a philosopher; but knowledge alone does not suffice to be a philosopher."

Kant

"No one can call himself a philosopher unless he knows how to philosophize."

Kant

"Le philosophe est l'homme qui s'éveille et qui parle, et l'homme contient silencieusement les paradoxes de la philosophie, parce que, pour être tout à fait homme, il faut être un peu plus et un peu moins qu'homme."

Merleau-Ponty, *Eloge de la philosophie*

"Philosophy destroys its usefulness when it indulges in brilliant feats of explaining away. It is then trespassing with the wrong equipment upon the field of particular sciences. Its ultimate appeal is to the general consciousness of what in practice we experience."

Alfred North Whitehead

FACULTY

AHMAD, M. Mobin (Ph.D. Chicago)

teaches courses in Ethics, History of Modern Philosophy, and Introduction to Philosophy. His primary area of interest is Moral Philosophy.

ANGEL, Roger (Ph.D. McGill)

has published several papers on Relativity Theory and the Philosophy of Time and Space. His book Relativity: The Theory and its Philosophy appeared 1980. In recent years, his research has focused on the foundations of the quantum theory.

ALLEN, Sr. Prudence (Ph.D. Claremont)

has written and published in the areas of Human Identity, Philosophy of Religion, and Women's Conceptual History.

DOYLE, John (M.A. Montreal)

teaches his specialization in Ethics and in Ancient Western Philosophy as well as an Honours Seminar in Metaphysics.

EGAN, Edmund (PH.D. Fordham)

specializes in Ethics, Aesthetics and Women's Studies.

FRENCH, Stanley (Ph.D. Virginia)

teaches graduate courses in Wittgenstein, philosophy of language and political theory, and undergraduate courses in philosophical classics, philosophical ideas in literature, and contemporary analytic philosophy. Author of numerous publications, his most recent is the book Philosophers Look at Canadian Confederation.

GRAY, Christopher (Ph.D. The Catholic University of America; B.C.L., LL.B. McGill)

has published in professional and philosophical journals of philosophy of law and associated topics. He will be teaching a course in Business Ethics and Legal Philosophy and a graduate course in Philosophy of Law.

JOOS, Ernest (Ph.D. Montreal)

He has written articles and papers on intentionality, metaphysics and phenomenology. Books: La scholastique certitude et recherche (1980); Lukacs' Last Autocriticism: The Ontology (1983). Poetic Truth and Transvaluation in Nietzsche's Zarathustra (1987). Edited and contributed to: Lukacs and His World (1987).

KAWCZAK, Andrew (Ph.D. Warsaw)

will be teaching Critical Thinking. He has published books and papers in philosophical anthropology, history of logic and philosophy of science.

LASKEY, Dallas (Ph.D. Harvard)

will teach 19th Century Philosophy, phenomenology and psychology and a graduate course on Husserl.

LAU, Henri (M.A. Montreal)

is Academic Advisor for the Department and will be teaching Problems of Philosophy and Contemporary Philosophy.

MCGRAW, John (Ph.D. Angelicum)

is Chairman of the department and will teach Problems of Philosophy, and a special intermediate topic on Human Individuality.

MULLETT, Sheila (Ph.D. Purdue)

teaches graduate courses in Ethics, and Wittgenstein, and undergraduate courses in Political Theory, Critical Thinking, Philosophy of Leisure, Analytic Philosophy and Feminist Ethics. She is a Fellow of the Science College.

MCNAMARA, Vincent (d. Phil. Laval)

has done work on Nicolas Berdyaev, Juan Donoso-Cortés, and is investigating the political philosophy of several Spanish and German thinkers. He teaches Logic, Introduction to Philosophy, Problems of Philosophy, Political Philosophy and Philosophy of Communication.

O'CONNOR, Dennis (Ph.D. St. Louis)

teaches Introduction to Philosophy, Problems of Philosophy, Human Identity, as well as graduate courses in Epistemology, Philosophy of the Social Science, Phenomenology, and Hermeneutics.

ORNSTEIN, Jack (Ph.D. U. of California)

will teach Problems of Philosophy, Biomedical Ethics and Philosophical Psychology. He is a Fellow of the School of Community and Public Affairs and author of The Mind and the Brain (1972).

PARK, Désirée (Ph.D. Indiana)

has written articles and papers on Epistemology; published four books: Complementary Notions (1972, on Berkeley), Persons: Theories and Perceptions (1973) and Elements and Problems of Perception (1983); ed. The MS. Notebooks of George Berkeley, Bishop of Cloyne (1685-1753) (1984).

REIDY, Martin (Ph.D. Toronto)

will teach Problems of Philosophy and Ancient Western Philosophy. He also teaches the Greek language in a course offered by the Classics Department.

ZEMAN, Vladimir (Ph.D. Prague)

will teach Artificial Intelligence, Seminar on Kant's Critique of Pure Reason, as well as a graduate course on Kant's Critique of Judgment. He is presently the Graduate Program Director.

PROGRAMMES

60 BA HONOURS IN PHILOSOPHY

Year I

6 Chosen from PHIL 201³, 202⁶, 223³, 245³

6 PHIL 241⁶

6 PHIL 310⁶

YEAR II

6 Chosen from PHIL 224⁶, 226³, and 228³, 321⁶

6 PHIL 412⁶

6 PHIL elective or cognate credits*

YEAR III

6 Chosen from PHIL 313⁶, 410⁶, 469⁶

6 Chosen from PHIL 421⁶, 449⁶, 485⁶, 498³, 499⁶

6 PHIL 460⁶

6 * PHIL elective credits at the 300 or 400 level.

* PHIL elective and cognate credits to be chosen in consultation with the Department

NOTE: Students preparing for graduate work should acquire a good reading knowledge of a related modern language or of Classical Greek or Latin.

60 BA SPECIALIZATION IN PHILOSOPHY

Year I

6 Chosen from PHIL 201³, 202⁶, 223³, 245³

6 PHIL 241⁶

6 PHIL 310⁶

YEAR II

6 Chosen from PHIL 224⁶, 226³, and 228³, 321⁶

6 PHIL 412⁶

YEAR III

6 Chosen from PHIL 313⁶, 410⁶, 469⁶

6 Chosen from PHIL 421⁶, 449⁶, 485⁶, 498³, 499⁶

6 PHIL 460⁶

6 PHIL elective credits at the 300 or 400 level.*

* PHIL elective and cognate credits to be chosen in consultation with the Department.

36 BA MAJOR IN PHILOSOPHY

Year I

6 Chosen from PHIL 201³ and 223³, 202⁶, 245³

6 PHIL 310⁶

YEAR II AND III

6 Chosen from PHIL 241⁶, 410⁶, 412⁶

6 Chosen from PHIL 313⁶, 412⁶, 469⁶

12 PHIL elective credits to be chosen in consultation with the Department.

24 MINOR IN PHILOSOPHY

6 Chosen from PHIL 201³ and 223³, 202⁶, 211⁶, 245³

18 PHIL elective credits to be chosen in consultation with the Department.

NOTE:

PHIL 201 may not be taken for credits with PHIL 202.

PHIL 202 may not be taken for credits with PHIL 201.

COURSE OFFERINGS 88/89

Abbreviations:

Legend: "slash" indicates session (1/ summer, 3/ fall and spring, /2 fall, /4 spring); "dot" indicates section: lettered sections at SGW, numbered at Loyola; e.g. 01 or X; "fifties" or doubles indicate evening e.g., 51 or XX; credits are 6 for /1 and /3; 3 for /2 and /4.

SUMMER COURSES:

201/1 AA	Problems of Philosophy	T TH	18:30-21:00	Reidy
201/1 60	Problems of Philosophy	T TH	19:00-21:30	Reidy

FALL AND WINTER SEMESTERS

Introductory Courses:

201/2 01	Problems of Philosophy	T TH	10:15-11:30	Lau
201/2 51	Problems of Philosophy	M	19:05-21:05	Sr. Allen
201/2 A	Problems of Philosophy	T TH	11:45-13:00	Ornstein
201/4 52	Problems of Philosophy	W	19:05-21:05	McNamara
201/4 B	Problems of Philosophy	T TH	11:45-13:00	Ornstein
201/4 02	Problems of Philosophy	M W	11:45-13:00	Kawczak
202/3 01	Intro. to Philosophy	M W	13:15-14:30	O'Connor
202/3 02	Intro. to Philosophy	T TH	10:15-11:30	Egan
202/3 A	Intro. to Philosophy	M W	10:15-11:30	Ahmad
211/3 AA	Philosophical Classics	W	16:05-17:55	French
223/2 01	Critical Thinking	M W	14:45-16:00	Kawczak
223/2 X	Critical Thinking	M W	11:45-13:00	Kawczak
223/4 51	Critical Thinking	M	19:00-21:05	Kawczak
223/4 Y	Critical Thinking	T TH	13:15-14:30	Mullett
224/3 01	Intro. to Logic	T TH	11:45-13:00	McNamara
230/4 51	Human Identity	M	16:05-17:55	O'Connor
241/3 01	Ethics	M W	10:15-11:30	Doyle
241/3 A	Ethics	M W	13:15-14:30	Ahmad
242/2 01	Business Ethics	M W	11:45-13:00	Gray
245/2 01	Philosophy & Society	T TH	13:15-14:30	Egan
248/2 A	Biomedical Ethics	T TH	10:15-11:30	Ornstein
248/4 AA	Biomedical Ethics	T	16:05-17:55	Ornstein
255/2 01	Philosophy of Leisure	T	14:45-17:30	Mullett
255/4 02	Philosophy of Leisure	T	14:45-17:30	Mullett
310/3 01	Ancient Western Philosophy	T TH	10:15-11:30	Doyle
310/3 AA	Ancient Western Philosophy	M	18:05-20:10	Reidy
312/3 AA	Existentialism	W	16:05-17:55	Sr. Allen
313/3 01	Contemporary Philosophy	T TH	13:15-14:30	Lau
321/3 XX	Symbolic Logic	W	16:05-17:55	Angel
328/2 A	Conceptual Revolutions in 20th-Century Science I	T TH	11:45-13:00	Angel
329/4 B	Conceptual Revolutions in 20th-Century Science II	T TH	11:45-13:00	Angel

331/3	A	Philosophical Ideas in Lit.	T TH	13:15-14:30	French
338/4	A	Philosophical Psychology	T TH	10:15-11:30	Ornstein
340/3	51	Contemporary Theories of Love	W	19:05-21:05	McGraw
347/2	A	Phenomenology & Psychology	M W	13:15-14:30	Laskey
348/3	51	Philosophy of Culture	T	16:05-17:55	Joos
350/3	51	Philosophy of Communication	T	18:05-20:10	McNamara
354/2	X	Artificial Intelligence	T TH	8:45-10:00	Zeman
358/4	01	Legal Philosophy	M W	11:45-13:00	Gray
398C/2	51	Spec.Topic: Human Individuality	T	18:05-20:10	McGraw
412/3	51	Modern Philosophy	W	16:05-17:55	Park
412/3	AA	Modern Philosophy	TH	16:05-17:55	Ahmad
455/3	AA	Aesthetics	TH	16:05-17:55	Egan
460/3	51	Honors Sem.-Epist. & Meta.	T	16:05-17:55	Park/ Doyle
485/3	AA	Kant	TH	18:05-20:10	Zeman
498D/2	51	Advanced Topic:Existentialism	TH	16:05-17:55	Joos
498C/4	AA	Advanced Topic: Hume,Kant, Scheler	M	16:0 -17:55	Laskey

Graduate Courses:

Fall Term:

605/2	51	Berkeley	T	18:05-20:10	Park
630/2	51	Theories of Knowledge: Plato	TH	16:05-17:55	Doyle
651/2	AA	Philosophy of Language	TH	18:05-20:10	Mullett
655/2	51	Foucault	M	18:05-20:10	O'Connor
668/2	AA	Husserl: Crisis	W	18:05-20:10	Laskey

Winter Term:

607/4	AA	Kant: The Critique of Judgment	T	20:25-22:30	Zeman
623/4	51	The Post-Modernist Debate & Ethics	T	18:05-20:10	Hofbeck
643/4	AA	Selected Topics: Heidegger	TH	18:05-20:10	Joos
662/4	51	Studies in Existentialism	M	19:00-21:05	Sr. Allen
675/4	AA	Dworkin's Theory	W	18:05-20:10	Gray

1988/89 TIMETABLE UNDERGRADUATE

MONDAY			TUESDAY		WEDNESDAY		THURSDAY
8:45-10:00		354/2 X	ZEMAN			354/2 X	ZEMAN
10:15-11:30	202/3 A AHMAD 241/3 01 DOYLE	310/3/01 202/3/02 201/2/01 248/2 A 338/4 A	DOYLE EGAN LAU ORNSTEIN ORNSTEIN	202/3 A AHMAD 241/3 01 DOYLE		310/3 01 DOYLE 202/3 02 EGAN 201/2 01 LAU 248/2 A ORNSTEIN 338/4 A ORNSTEIN	
11:45-13:00	242/2 01 GRAY 358/4 01 GRAY 201/4 02 KAWCZAK 223/2 X KAWCZAK	328/2 A 329/4 B 224/3 01 201/2 A 201/4 B	ANGEL ANGEL MCNAMARA ORNSTEIN ORNSTEIN	242/2 01 GRAY 358/4 01 GRAY 201/4 02 KAWCZAK 223/2 X KAWCZAK		328/2 A ANGEL 329/4 B ANGEL 224/3 01 MCNAMARA 201/2 A ORNSTEIN 201/4 B ORNSTEIN	
13:15-14:30	241/3 A AHMAD 347/2 A LASKEY 202/3 01 O'CONNOR	245/2 01 331/3 A 313/3 01 223/4 Y	EGAN FRENCH LAU MULLETT	241/3 A AHMAD 347/2 A LASKEY 202/3 01 O'CONNOR		245/2 01 EGAN 331/3 A FRENCH 313/3 01 LAU 223/4 Y MULLETT	
14:45-16:00	223/2 01 KAWCZAK	255/2 01 255/4 02	MULLETT (14:45) MULLETT 17:30	223/2 01 KAWCZAK			
16:05-17:55	498C/4 AA LASKEY 230/4 51 O'CONNOR	460/3 51 348/3 51 248/4 AA	DOYLE/PARK JOOS ORNSTEIN	312/3 AA ALLEN 321/3 XX ANGEL 412/3 51 PARK 211/3 AA FRENCH		455/3 AA EGAN 412/3 AA AHMAD 498/2 51 JOOS	
18:05-20:10	310/3 AA REIDY	350/3 51	MCNAMARA			485/3 AA ZEMAN	
19:05-21:05	201/2 51 ALLEN 223/4 51 KAWCZAK	398/2 51	MCGRAW	201/4 52 McNamara 340/3 51 MCGRAW			

SUMMER

PHILOSOPHY 201/1 AA

T TH 18:30-21:00 SGW

PHILOSOPHY 201/1 60

T TH 19:00-21:30 LOYOLA

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

M. Reidy

This course is designed for students who wish to be acquainted with philosophy through problems rather than through the historical approach.

Methods used in philosophy will be discussed and topics, such as the existence of God, the mind-body problem, freedom and determinism, rights and duties, will be used to illustrate philosophical approaches.

Texts: to be announced.

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 202.

PHILOSOPHY 201/2 A
201/4 B

T TH 11:45-13:00

SGW Campus

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

J. Ornstein

No prerequisites.

This course is designed to acquaint students with some of the central problems of Philosophy through a close reading of classical and contemporary writings. Regular attendance is crucial in this course because many of the main points and criticisms occur in class discussions and because the instructor believes that students learn Philosophy best by doing it. Some of the questions we will examine are: Is there a fixed human nature? What is the self? Are we free or determined? Can we prove the existence of God? Is there any objective basis for morality?

Format:

Lecture-discussions, with the main goal being the fostering of independent, responsible, critical thinking.

Text:

Philosophy Now, 3rd edition, 1980 by P.R. Struhl and K.J. Struhl, Random House, New York, Paperback.

Evaluation:

Two term papers, the first one counting one-third and the final one counting two-thirds towards the final grade.

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 202.

PHILOSOPHY 201/2 01

T TH 10:15-11:30

Loyola Campus

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

Henri Lau

This course is designed for students who wish to be acquainted with philosophy through problems rather than through the historical approach. Methods used in philosophy will be discussed and topics such as the existence of God, the mind-body problem, freedom and determinism, rights and duties, will be used to illustrate philosophical approaches.

A lecture and discussion approach.

Texts:

Plato, The Trial and Death of Socrates, Hackett Publishing Co.

Descartes, Discourse on Method and Meditations, Hackett
Publishing Co.

Mayeroff, Milton, On Caring, Perennial Library, Harper and Row,
Publishers, 1971

Evaluation:

Assignment	10%
Essay	30%
Class test	20%
Examination	40%

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 202.

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

Sr. Prudence Allen, RSM

An introduction to some of the fundamental questions in philosophy. How do we know? What is a person? How can we discover what is good? How do we know if we are free? What is an act? etc. Comparative answers will be given to these questions to invite the student into an experience of philosophical thinking.

Texts: to be determined at a later date.

Requirements: One term paper
Class participation
Final examination

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 202.

PHILOSOPHY 201/4 52

W 19:05-21:05

Loyola Campus

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

V. McNamara

This course aims to introduce students to philosophy through the examination of basic questions in moral philosophy, knowledge, art, religion and science. Class format will be lecture- discussions based on selections from the text.

Text: About Philosophy (3rd Edition) Robert Paul Wolff

Evaluation: to be determined.

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 201.

Texts:

Life of the Mind Marshall McLuhan

Evaluation:

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 201.

PHILOSOPHY 201/4 02

M W 11:45-13:00

Loyola Campus

PROBLEMS OF PHILOSOPHY

A. Kawczak

This course aims to introduce students to philosophical studies through the reading and analysis of selected writings of great thinkers of the past. It will examine the concept of philosophy as developed in various philosophical movements and schools. It will focus on basic problems in the main divisions of philosophy: metaphysics, epistemology, ethics, and political philosophy.

Texts: to be announced.

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 202.

PHILOSOPHY 202/3 01

M W 13:15-14:30

Loyola

INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

Dennis O'Connor

This course aims at introducing students to philosophy and its history. Philosophy, i.e. systematic, radical reflection and expression, is understandable only by doing it. Accordingly, students will be encouraged to think about, reflect upon, sort out a wide range of topics. To fulfil these aims we'll attempt to understand or read carefully some very impressive mentors: Plato, Aristotle, Aquinas, Hobbes, Nietzsche, Kant, Hegel and Socrates. Class format will be lecture-discussion focusing on the readings and questions stemming from the readings.

Texts:

Life of the Mind, Hannah Arendt

Evaluation:

brief essays on the readings - 70%; final term paper or exam-30%.

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 201.

PHIL 202/3 02

T TH 10:15-11:30

Loyola Campus

INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

Edmund Egan

This course aims to introduce students to philosophy in that moment at which philosophy introduced itself into Western culture and consciousness.

To this end, the course will treat of the Pre-Socratic philosophy of ancient Greece, and of Socrates and Plato through several of Plato's "middle dialogues"; The Phaedo, The Symposium, and selections from The Republic. In addition, the socio-cultural context for this philosophy will be examined and discussed.

Texts:

Guthrie	<u>The Greek Philosophers</u>
Plato	<u>Viking Portable Plato</u>
Kitto	<u>The Greeks</u>

Evaluation:

Paper(s) and examination(s)

Format:

Lecture/discussion

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 201.

Philosophy 202/3 A

M W 10:15-11:30

SGW Campus

INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY

M. Mobin Ahmad

This course is designed to initiate the student to philosophic thought by a combination of thematic and historical approaches. It aims at providing reasonably simple explanations of the basic problems of the main divisions of philosophy such as metaphysics, epistemology, philosophy of religion, moral and political philosophy. It also involves a careful study of selections from the original works of the major philosophers from each period of the Western philosophy. The objective of the course is to provide a solid foundation in the subject and to help develop a philosophic frame of mind.

Texts:

N. Capaldi, E. Kelly, and L.E. Navia An Invitation to Philosophy
New York: Prometheus Books

eds. Journeys Through Philosophy
A Classical Introduction

Evaluation: based on assignments, a mid-term test, a term paper and a final examination.

Note: This course may not be taken for credit with PHIL 201.

PHILOSOPHICAL CLASSICS

Stanley G. French

Students are introduced to philosophy by means of a critical discussion of selected philosophical classics.

Required Texts:

Plato	<u>The Republic</u> (Cornford ed., Oxford University Press)
Aristotle	<u>Introduction to Aristotle</u> (McKeon ed., Random House)
Descartes	<u>Meditations</u> (Library of Liberal Arts)
Hume	<u>Inquiry Concerning Human Understanding</u> (Library of Liberal Arts)
Kant	<u>Prolegomena to Any Future Metaphysics</u> (Library of Liberal Arts)
Sartre	<u>Existentialism and Humanism</u> (Methuen)

Readings:

The Plato, Descartes, Kant and Sartre texts will be studied in their entirety. Selections from Aristotle and Hume will be announced by the instructor.

Teaching Methodology:

Lectures, class discussions and small group discussions.

General Information:

In order to receive credit for this course, the student must meet satisfactorily the requirements in (a) the term work (tests and essays), and (b) the final examination. Term work will count 70% and the final examination 30% in determining the final grade for the course.

PHILOSOPHY 223/2 01	M W 14:45-16:00	
Conf. 01	M 16:10-17:00	Loyola
223/2 X	M W 11:45-13:00	
Conf. A	M 10:55-11:45	SGW
223/4 51	M 19:00-21:00	
Conf. 51	M 21:15-22:05	Loyola

CRITICAL THINKING

Andrew Kawczak

The objective of the course is to develop the ability of critical analysis and evaluation of arguments. Critical thinking will be explained as an attitude and skill that avoids the pitfalls of dogmatism on the one extreme and skepticism on the other extreme.

Discussion will focus on the distinction of basic kinds of beliefs and the kinds of reasons that can validly be offered in support of what is believed. Application of critical analysis will be related to such realms of knowledge and belief as mathematics, science, technology, history, politics, business, education, philosophy and religion.

Text: Little, J.F. Critical Thinking and Decision Making.
Butterworths.

Evaluation:

Example of a critical argument	30%
Assignments for conferences	25%
Test	15%
Final examination	30%

PHILOSOPHY 223/4 Y
Conf. B

T TH 13:15-14:30
T TH 14:50-15:40
SGW Campus

CRITICAL THINKING

Dr. S. Mullett

This course is designed to provide skills in the detailed construction, analysis and criticism of arguments. We will learn: to identify arguments, to characterize their different structures, to recognize the conditions for a good argument and to discern criteria of relevance of evidence for conclusions. In addition we will study informal fallacies, the use and misuses of analogy and causal explanations.

Text:

Trudy Govier, A Practical Study of Argument, Wadsworth
Publishing Co., Belmont, California, 1985.

INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC

Vincent McNamara

This course is divided into three parts: language, deduction and induction. The uses of language, informal fallacies, and definition, are treated under language; propositions, syllogism, symbolic logic, and quantification theory are treated under deduction. Analogy and probable inference, experimental enquiry, science and hypothesis, and probability are treated under induction.

This course is an elective for non-philosophy as well as philosophy students. At least one half of classroom time will be given to practical exercises and the other half to lectures. The objective of this course is to help students acquire methods and habits of logical reasoning.

Texts:

Copi, Irving M. Introduction to Logic. 5th Edition.

PHILOSOPHY 230/451

M 16:05-17:55

Loyola

HUMAN IDENTITY

Dennis O'Connor

This course will be concerned with investigating the possibility of our identity as human. Its guiding question will be: Is there a humanity, or a being-human, which is important but ungraspable within the conventional grids of psychological, national-cultural, racial, economic and historical identities. Consideration will be given then to the genetic questions: how do we come to be, and know ourselves to be, who and what we are. The focus will be on contemporary efforts to sort out these questions.

Texts:

H. Arendt The Human Condition. Doubleday 1958
Pt. V Action, pp. 24-26, 32-34.

Ronald Laing's Interpersonal Perception.

Sidney Jourard's The Transparent Self

H-G. Gadamer Philosophical Hermeneutics. Univ. of Calif. Press
1977
Chapters 1, 3 and 4.

Teaching Methodology:

Lectures and discussion.

Evaluation:

brief essays on readings - 70%; final exam/essay - 30%.

PHILOSOPHY 241/3 01

M W 10:15 - 11:30
LOYOLA CAMPUS

ETHICS

John Doyle

An enquiry into moral experience and the principal interpretations that have been given to it. The basic principles of the main schools of moral philosophy will be carefully considered and an attempt made through discussion to assess their applicability to recognizable moral problems. Discussion will also be centered on the problems of the meaning and function of intention; of good and moral good; freedom and obligation; the "utility" of morals; hedonism, relativism, behaviourism; the relation of law and morals; existentialism and emotivism; rationalism and morals, the possibility and nature of a practical moral philosophy.

Evaluation: 2 papers.

Philosophy 241/3 A

M W 13:15-14:30

SGW Campus

ETHICS

M. Mobin Ahmad

This course centers on the major questions in normative ethics and meta-ethics, the two main divisions of moral philosophy. It will deal with such topics as intrinsic goodness (general theory of value), moral goodness (theory of moral value), criteria of morally right, wrong and obligatory acts (theory of moral obligation), meaning of value terms and justification of moral judgments (meta-ethical theories). Lectures and discussion will be supplemented by readings from major philosophers with diverse and contrasting views. It is expected that a serious effort will help one to achieve a sound basis for further study and to develop a broad framework for clear and reflective thinking in ethics.

Texts:

Frankena, William K.

Ethics
Prentice-Hall

Frankena, William K.

and
Granrose, John, eds.

Introductory Readings in Ethics
Prentice-Hall

Evaluation: based on assignments, a mid-term test, a final term paper and a final examination.

BUSINESS ETHICS

C. Gray

This course is useful for Commerce students. It is also valuable for all others who engage in or deal with business. The topics are some of the big ethical concerns of doing business in Canada today.

These include whether ethics is any more than making a good image. We ask who gets the praise and blame for commercial misdeeds and virtues - ourselves as individual entrepreneurs and employees, as corporate members, as professional workers. This involves such moral questions about our commercial actions as how justifiable are the harms in employment equity, health protection and environmental control; where marketing and bribing differ in business, at home and abroad; how persuading in sales and bluffing in negotiations are to be appreciated. There is a little broader attention to commercial systems' morality - socialist, "mixed", capitalist; and some narrower attention to the individual person's moral choices once these broad principles are in place - "double effect" analysis.

The materials are essays and cases on these topics in the textbook, BUSINESS ETHICS IN CANADA (D. Poff, W. Waluchow, eds., P.-Hall Canada, 1987, 400 + pp., \$21 as of December 1987). I hope to expand these by clips, cases and visits on such current moral events as Memotech's and Steinberg's, Canadian Tire's and Union Carbide's, U.S. free trade and market reversal, and regional disparity under the Meech Lake accord.

The method of study is discussion and lecture on the materials and assignments (to reach answers that can stand principled criticism). The assignments involve NO term paper, but only short writings on the materials read weekly (to focus continued attention, and to improve skills at reasoned expression). The grading is 70% weekly assignments (including quizzes on it), and 30% final exam (probably ethical analysis of a new case, closed book), negotiable, on the scale of numerical equivalents to letter grades TBA.

PHILOSOPHY AND SOCIETY

Edmund Egan

The course is a critical, and one hopes, constructive examination of problematic areas of contemporary society. These include the phenomena of mass society and mass culture, of pornography and changing patterns of sexual identification and role, and of modes of alienation issuing from consumer capitalism.

Prerequisite:

none

Text:

Gabriel Marcel, Man Against Mass Society

Selections from such authors as Hannah Arendt, Michael Harrington, Joseph Wood Krutch, George Steiner.

PHILOSOPHY 248/2 A
248/4 AA

T TH 10:15-11:30
T 16:05-17:55
SGW Campus

BIOMEDICAL ETHICS

Jack Ornstein

This is a course in applied ethics with no Philosophy prerequisites. After a brief look at some important ethical theories, we will examine differing viewpoints on the following issues: the nature of the physician-patient relationship; rights of dying persons; the nature and meaning of death; informed consent; euthanasia (mercy killing); abortion; experimentation with humans; genetic engineering; the treatment of mental illness.

The format is lecture-discussions with the main goal being the fostering of independent, responsible, critical thinking.

Textbook: Biomedical Ethics, ed. by T.A. Mappes and J. S. Zembaty, McGraw-Hill, 2nd edition, 1986.

Evaluation: Two term papers, the first one counting one-third and the final counting two-thirds towards the final grade.

PHILOSOPHY 255/2 01

T 14:45-17:30

PHILOSOPHY 255/4 02

T 14:45-17:30

Loyola Campus

PHILOSOPHY OF LEISURE

Sheila Mullett

This course examines philosophical problems relating to such issues as: leisure, recreation, labor, time and fulfillment. The aim is to stimulate the student to think critically about the goals of individuals and of society as they concern these issues. The course will be of interest to students in Recreation and Leisure Studies and to others interested in the social problems associated with work and leisure.

Format: lecture, discussion-the main goal being the fostering of independent, responsible, critical thinking.

Text: Readings in Philosophy of Leisure compiled by Professor S. Mullett.

Evaluation: two papers and a final examination.

PHILOSOPHY 310/3 01

T TH 10:15-11:30
Loyola Campus

ANCIENT WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

John Doyle

This course will center upon the works of Plato and Aristotle. The objective is to attain a clear grasp of the conception of philosophy presented by each, together with the role they assigned to it and the method they thought it should employ. This will be pursued primarily through a study of selected texts from the authors themselves. Reading of a standard history of the period will be presumed (e.g. Copleston, "History of Philosophy" Vol. 1).

Texts: TBA

Evaluation: One paper per term.

PHILOSOPHY 310/3 AA

M 18:05-20:10
SGW Campus

ANCIENT WESTERN PHILOSOPHY

Martin Reidy

The general aims of this course are to show:

- (1) how in the ancient world distinctively philosophical problems were formulated;
- (2) how the various branches of philosophy were formulated;
- (3) how divergent doctrines and schools of thought evolved.

Teaching methodology:

Lectures and discussion.

EXISTENTIALISM

Sr.P. Allen, RSM

A course designed to acquaint the student with the fundamentals of the existentialist movement.

Required Texts:

Nietzsche	<u>Thus Spake Zarathustra</u>
Kierkegaard	<u>Fear and Trembling</u>
Heidegger	<u>What is Called Thinking? (Selections)</u>
Sartre	<u>Nausea</u>
	<u>Existentialism and Human Emotions</u>
Kropiec	<u>I-Man</u>

Requirements:

Mid-term exam

2 papers

Final examination

Class participation

PHILOSOPHY 313/3 01

T TH 13:15-14:30
Loyola

CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHY

H. H. Lau

A study of different movements in contemporary philosophy.

The aim of the course is to discover the diversity of philosophical thinking in the twentieth century and to detect the link between certain philosophers.

A lecture and discussion approach.

Prerequisite: 6 credits in Philosophy, or permission of the Department.

Texts:

Marcuse, Herbert, An Essay on Liberation, Beacon Press.

Ayer, Alfred Jules, The Problem of Knowledge, Penguin Books.

Dewey, John, Experience and Education, Collier.

Bergson, Henri, An Introduction to Metaphysics, LLA.

Whitehead, Alfred North, Modes of Thought, McMillan Free Press.

Evaluation:

Two class tests, 10% each.

First term essay 20%

Second term essay 30%

Final examination 30%

PHIL 321/3 XX
Conf. AA

Wed. 16:05-17:55
Wed. 15:00-15:50
SGW Campus

SYMBOLIC LOGIC

Roger B. Angel

The main part of the course is devoted to developing a complete system of natural deduction for first-order logic with identity. Considerable attention is devoted to developing practical skills in testing the formal validity of arguments and the construction of proofs of basic theorems. In the remaining part of the course, the apparatus of first-order logic is supplemented with some elementary set theory for the purpose of the systematic analysis of the theory of relations. The course will conclude with a rigorous definition of the concept of a function based on the theory of sets. This course is intended mainly for philosophy students but will also be of benefit to students of mathematics.

Prerequisite: None

Text: Suppes, P., Introduction to Logic

Evaluation: Two class tests are each worth 20%
The final examination is worth 60%
The final grade is based on the higher
of the weighted average of the above or
the score on the final examination alone.

CONCEPTUAL REVOLUTIONS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY SCIENCE - I

Roger B. Angel

The course begins with a brief review of the general structure of scientific theories, a discussion of the relationship between theory and reality and of the difference between science and pseudo science. The major part of the course is then devoted to an exposition and philosophical analysis of Einstein's theories of special and general relativity. Particular attention is given to the problem of interpreting the meaning of such key concepts as the relativization of time and distance, the place of the observer in the description of the physical world, the curvature of spacetime and the relationship between geometry and the world. Although no mathematical or scientific training is presupposed, an attempt will be made to present the content of these theories on a serious level.

Prerequisite:

None.

Texts:

Einstein, A., Relativity: The Special and General Theories
Eddington, A., Space, Time and Gravitation

Evaluation:

Two brief expository papers are each worth 15%

A final examination is worth 70%

CONCEPTUAL REVOLUTIONS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY SCIENCE - II

Roger B. Angel

The major part of the course is devoted to a study of the conceptual development of quantum theory from the turn of the century to the present time. The quantum theory occupies a unique position in the history of physics as a theory which is regarded by virtually all scientists as the most successful theory in contemporary science but as one about whose fundamental significance few agree. Accordingly, much of the course is concerned with the problem of interpreting the meaning of the fundamental concepts of the theory as they relate to our understanding of the nature of reality at the atomic and sub-atomic levels. Special attention is devoted to such fundamental issues as wave-particle duality, causality and indeterminism on the atomic scale, the superposition of states, the principle of indeterminacy and the famous paradox of Einstein, Podolsky and Rosen. There will be a discussion of the independence of the object of knowledge from the knowing subject or observer. The remainder of the course (approximately one quarter) will be devoted to an exposition and analysis of the most important development of the twentieth century in the foundations and philosophy of mathematics - the celebrated incompleteness theorem of Gödel. This theorem has profound implications for such topics as the nature of mathematical truth, the relationship between mathematical theories and logic and even for the ultimate limitations on the quest for artificial intelligence programs.

Prerequisite: None

Texts: Polkinghorne, J.C., The Quantum World
Nagel, E & Newman, J.R., Gödel's Proof

Evaluation: Two brief expository papers are each worth 15%
A final examination is worth 70%

PHILOSOPHICAL IDEAS IN LITERATURE

Stanley G. French

A critical examination of philosophical ideas as expressed in various literary works. The subject matter is chosen for its relevance to such themes as the nature of human action and interaction, choice, freedom, women and men, chance, values.

Authors:

Iris Murdoch, Plato, Timothy Findley, Wittgenstein, Margaret Atwood, Camus, John Updike, Sartre, Arlette Cousture, and others.

Texts:

To be determined

Teaching Methodology:

lectures, class discussion, small group discussion

Evaluation:

the student's final grade will be based entirely upon term work.

PHILOSOPHY 338/4 A

T TH 10:15-11:30

SGW

PHILOSOPHICAL PSYCHOLOGY

J. Ornstein

No prerequisites.

This course is an introduction to the philosophy of mind and action. Two of the central issues here are: the nature of mental activity and its relationship to physiological processes; the nature and explanation of human actions. Mind-body problems and the problem of freedom and determinism are discussed through a critical examination of such thinkers as Descartes (dualism and the reflex hypothesis); Wm. James (naturalism and pragmatism); Freud (the psychoanalytic hypothesis and unconscious determinism); Skinner (behaviourism and environmental determinism); Piaget and Kohlberg (cognitive development and nativism); and finally a consideration of cognitive psychology, artificial intelligence and sociobiology. Reference will be made also to evolution and to Chomsky's innateness hypothesis.

Format: Lecture-discussions, with the main goal being the fostering of independent, responsible, critical thinking.

Text: The Science of the Mind by Owen J. Flanagan Jr. MIT Press. 1984 (paper).

Evaluation: Two term papers, the first counting one-third and the final counting two-thirds towards the final grade.

CONTEMPORARY THEORIES OF LOVE

John McGraw

- A. This course concerns various theories of human love considered from philosophical and interdisciplinary perspectives.

Some of the problems to be treated include:

1. the conceptual and linguistic meanings of love;
2. the types of knowledge involved in love;
3. the origins, kind, properties, and consequences of love;
4. the relationship of love to the following:
 - a) freedom;
 - b) maturity;
 - c) union with the other (s);
 - d) respect, admiration, esteem and justice;
 - e) benevolence and egotism;
 - f) individualism and communalism;
 - g) sympathy, empathy, kindness, liking, hate, jealousy, envy, fear, loneliness, and other essentially emotional and affective phenomena.

- B. Prerequisite: one previous course in philosophy is recommended.

- C. Authors: among the authors considered are Robert Hazo, Erich Fromm, Rollo May, Ayn Rand, Abraham Maslow, Karen Horney, Theodor Reik, J. Ortega y Gasset, J. P. Sartre, Louis Lavelle, Denis de Rougemont, Max Scheler, Friedrich Nietzsche, and Pitirim Sorokin, Robert Solomon, R. & M. Richards.

- D. Evaluation and text: to be determined.

- E. Class attendance: students are expected to attend all classes.

- F. Format: lecture/discussion.

PHILOSOPHY 347/2 A

M W 13:15-14:30

SGW

PHENOMENOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY

Dallas Laskey

This is an introduction to the fundamentals of Phenomenology through a study of conscious experience, both subjective and intersubjective. Standard psychological models and methods will be examined in order to open up phenomenological alternatives in the fields of aesthetics, literary criticism, religious and moral experience. Phenomenology complements psychological research in these areas.

Texts:

Husserl, Edmund Phenomenological Psychology, Martinus Nijhoff
1977.

PHILOSOPHY OF CULTURE

Ernest Joos

What is culture? It is man's response in Religion, Art and Philosophy to existential situations. This course examines two such responses. One is given by Nietzsche, the poet in his Zarathustra, the other by Heidegger, the philosopher in his later works. Both continue to have profound influence on our times, hence both are our contemporaries.

First Semester: Nietzsche and the Transvaluation of All Values

Texts: Nietzsche, Thus Spoke Zarathustra, Penguin ed.

Ernest Joos, Poetic Truth and Transvaluation in Nietzsche's Zarathustra. Peter Lang, 1987.

Second Semester: Heidegger on Arts and Technology

Texts: Heidegger, The Question Concerning Technology. Harper & Row

Heidegger, Poetry, Language and Thought, Harper and Row.

Evaluation: essays - First term 50%.
Second term 50%.

PHILOSOPHY 350/3 51

T 18:05-20:10
LOYOLA

PHILOSOPHY OF COMMUNICATION

V. McNamara

This course examines and explores the philosophical foundations of human communication.

- a) Communication-general description.
- b) Sensation and perception.
- c) Image, Sign and Symbol.
- d) Language- reality and structure.
- e) Cognitive and emotive dimensions of language.
- f) Media-form and content.
- g) Communication-pedagogic, artistic, socio-economic, political, international.

This course consists of both lectures and seminars. Students will be given regular reading assignments. An elective open to all students.

Readings:

Arranguren, J. L.

Cherry, C.

Hayakawa, S.J.

McLuhan, M.

Human Communication

On Human Communication

Symbol, Status and Personality

The Gutenberg Galaxy, Understanding Media

Cybernetics and Society

The Ware in Man

Wiener, N.

Wilhelmsen, F. and Bret J.

Evaluation: to be determined on the first day of class.

PHILOSOPHY 354/2 X
LAB. 01
LAB. 02

T TH 8:45-10:00 SGW
M 9:00-10:30 LOY
M 10:45-12:15 LOY

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

V. Zeman

The purpose of this course is to explore the analogy between mental activity and the operation of computers or "electronic brains", with a view of answering the question: Can machines think? All conferences will take place in an IBM PC equipped laboratory.

Preliminary list of texts:

McCorduck, Pamela

Machines Who think
N.Y., W.H. Freeman, 1979.

Haugeland, John

Artificial Intelligence: The Very Idea
Cambridge (Mass.), MIT Press, 1985.

EVALUATION:

Lab. assignments	40%
Essay or exam	30%
Book Review	30%

Prerequisite: 6 credits in Philosophy or Computer Science

PHIL 358/4 01

M W 11:45-13:00

Loyola Campus

LEGAL PHILOSOPHY: LEGAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES

C. Gray

This course is a philosophical study of the nature, sources and functions of legal rights and duties. Attention is given to rights associated with constitution, contract and property, as well as their abuse; to duties arising by law alone; to excuses and justifications for failure to fulfill duties; and to enforcement, punishment and negotiation. The course materials are an annotated Canadian casebook now being drafted, probably supplemented by a standard volume of essays on these subjects. The method of study is discussion and lecture on the course materials and assignments. The assignments include one of weekly short papers, or a seminar presentation of the first draft of the term paper eventually submitted, TBA. The evaluation is 70% papers, 30% final exam, negotiable.

PHILOSOPHY 398C/2 51

T 18:05-20:10

Loyola

Special Intermediate Topic: HUMAN INDIVIDUALITY

J. McGraw

Prerequisite: six credits in philosophy or permission of the instructor.

This course examines the process and goals of human individuality in terms of its relationship to various notions and kinds of separateness and separation including aloneness, alienation, estrangement, loneliness, privacy, and solitude. Among the philosophers considered are Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Aquinas, Descartes, Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Kierkegaard, Marx, Nietzsche, Heidegger, and Sartre.

Texts: Loneliness in Philosophy, Psychology and Literature
by B.L. Mijuskovic

The Philosophical Dimensions of Privacy: An Anthology
edited by F. D. Schoenmann

Evaluation: one term test and final examination.

Class Attendance: students are required to attend all classes.

Format: lecture/discussion.

PHILOSOPHY 412/3/51

W 16:05-17:55

Loyola Campus

MODERN PHILOSOPHY

Désirée Park

A detailed examination of some major philosophers from Descartes to Hume. Special attention will be given to selected systematic questions in their several historical contexts.

Seminars and informal lectures appropriate for final year Honours students.

Prerequisite:

At least second year standing or permission of the Department.

Texts:

Descartes: Meditations

Locke: Essay concerning Human Understanding

Berkeley: Essay towards a New Theory of Vision.

Principles of Human Knowledge.

Three Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous.

Hume: Inquiry concerning Human Understanding.

and reading lists including Spinoza, Leibniz, and Bacon.

Evaluation:

Seminar papers and term papers.

Philosophy 412/3 AA

TH 16:05-17:55
SGW Campus

MODERN PHILOSOPHY

M. Mobin Ahmad

This course is devoted to the study of Continental rationalism and British empiricism, the two main streams of philosophical thinking in the 17th and 18th centuries. In general, class lectures will be focused on Descartes, Leibniz, Locke and Hume, examining their methodologies and their different views on such topics as human knowledge, substance, God, mind and body, personal identity and the world. Students will be encouraged to examine the philosophical views of Spinoza and Berkeley on the same questions and compare and contrast them respectively with those of their fellow rationalists and empiricists. One reason, among others, of the great importance given to these early modern philosophers is related to the fact that they, along with Kant, made so profound an impact on the course of philosophy that the various forms of contemporary philosophical inquiry would be inconceivable without their contributions.

Prerequisites: six credits in philosophy or permission of the Department.

Texts:

Anscombe and Geach, eds.

Descartes' Philosophical Writings

Paul and Ann Schrecker, eds.

Leibniz - Monadology and Other Philosophical Essays

A.D. Woozley, ed.

Locke - An Essay Concerning Human Understanding

C.W. Hendel, ed.

Hume - An Inquiry Concerning Human

Evaluation: based on two term papers and a final examination.

PHIL 455/3 AA

TH 16:05-17:55

SGW Campus

AESTHETICS II

Edmund Egan

The focus of this course is the understanding of our encounter with the creative arts, with particular attention to art's role in contemporary society.

We will examine: the dynamics of the creative process; questions of style, taste and criticism; subjectivity and objectivity; form and content; the comparison of artistic media, the ethical and political dimensions of art; the special problems posed by mass culture.

Format:

Primarily lecture/discussion, abetted by the use of slides, films, recordings, and visiting lecturers.

Prerequisite:

6 credits in philosophy, or permission of the Department.

Texts:

To be announced. They will include such authors as Eric Auerbach, Ben Shahn, Susan Sontag, Herbert Read, Ernst Fischer, John Dewey, Benedetto Croce, Dwight McDonald, Roger Scruton, George Steiner.

HONOURS SEMINAR IN EPISTEMOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS

D. Park

Epistemology

An examination of selected problems in skepticism and of various classical claims to knowledge. This will include discussions having to do with observation, rational belief and demonstration.

Required texts: Descartes Meditations

Bertrand Russell An Inquiry into Meaning and Truth

A.J. Ayer The Central Questions of Philosophy

Other required reading will be announced at the beginning of the course.

Metaphysics

J.P. Doyle

An examination of the classical positions regarding the nature and possibility of metaphysics. The findings of the major "schools" will be discussed and the grounds alleged for those findings closely considered with the intention of casting some light on current controversies.

Texts to be announced.

Evaluation: Seminar papers and discussion 50%

Term paper 50%

KANT

Vladimir Zeman

A seminar course. Objectives: to engage in a critical and detailed analysis of Kant's Critique of Pure Reason so as to gain a firm understanding of both its overall structure and the central theses. Also the role of the First Critique in the wider context of Kant's philosophy as well as its importance for the further development of philosophy will be discussed.

Required texts:

- Kant, Immanuel Critique of Pure Reason (N.K. Smith's translation)
Cassirer, Ernst Kant's Life and Thought New Haven, Yale U.P., 1981.

Recommended texts:

- Smith, N.K. A Commentary to Kant's Critique of Pure Reason.
Collins, James Interpreting Modern Philosophy Princeton, Princeton U.P., 1972.

Evaluation:

Précis (1st term)	20%
Two class tests	20%
First term paper	20%
Final paper	40%

Loyola

KIERKEGAARD AND THE ORIGINS OF EXISTENTIALISM

Ernest Joos

Kierkegaard is considered the father of existentialism. In what consisted his innovation?

For some, he is merely a religious man fighting hopelessly with an omnipotent God. However, does his struggle not exemplify the insurmountable opposition between the Absolute and the Finite, the Rational and the Irrational, Faith and Reason, the Contingent and the Necessary? And who could deny that human existence is stretched between these opposite poles? The purpose of this course is to examine the philosophical implications of the Kierkegaardian position and its influence on successive existentialist doctrines.

Texts:

S. Kierkegaard, Fear and Trembling and Sickness unto Death
Princeton University Press

Recommended reading:

- S. Kierkegaard, Philosophical Fragments, Princeton University Press
- S. Kierkegaard, Concluding Unscientific Postscript
Princeton University Press

PHILOSOPHY 498C/4 AA

M 16:05-17:55

SGW Campus

Foundations of Morality: Hume, Kant, Scheler

Dallas Laskey

This course is concerned with the basic questions of morality as formulated by Hume, Kant and Scheler. The role of sentiment, will and feeling will be studied in relation to the question of foundations.

Texts: Selections from the following:

D. Hume. Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals.

I. Kant. Foundations of the Metaphysics of Morals.

M. Scheler. Formalism in Ethics and Non-formal Ethics of Value.

Method of Instruction: Lectures and Discussion

Evaluation: 1) hour exams

20 term paper

Note: This course is also given as TRES 530/4 AA.

GRADUATE STUDIES

The Department of Philosophy offers an M.A. Programme in Philosophy and a Ph.D. in Humanities in collaboration with other Departments in the Arts and Science Faculty.

45 MA Graduate Programme (See Graduate Calendar)
Residence: 1 year (3 terms) Full time or part-time.

A:

- 18 Course, 600 level.
- 21 thesis (Phil. 695).
- 6 comprehensive exams, 2 (690).

or

B:

- 33 course credits
- 6 research papers (691, 692).
- 6 comprehensive exams, 2 (690).

GRADUATE

PHILOSOPHY 605/2 51

T 18:05-20:10
Loyola

SPECIAL TOPIC: George Berkeley

D. Park

A systematic examination of the principal concepts which compose the Berkeleyan scheme of things, and their contemporary interest.* Further attention will be given to the kinds of questions that Berkeley actually addressed and to the climate of opinion in which they were posed.

Texts include: *

An Essay Towards a New Theory of Vision

A Treatise concerning the Principles of Human Knowledge, Part I

Three Dialogues between Hylas and Philonius

De Motu

Supplementary Texts:

Theory of Vision Vindicated and Explained

The Analyst

The Notebooks (selected topics) also known as Philosophical Commentaries

* All are available in Vanier Library in Luce and Jessop edition of the Works, in 9 volumes.

Evaluation:

Seminar papers and term paper

GRADUATE

PHIL 607/4 AA

T 20:25-22:30

SGW Campus

I. KANT, CRITIQUE OF TELEOLOGICAL JUDGMENT

Dr. V. Zeman

Intensive study of Kant's third Critique and its different interpretations in the present-day Kantian scholarship; also, the place of this work in the whole development of Kant's philosophy will be shown. In particular, concepts of reflective judgment and purposiveness will be analyzed.

Required Texts:

- I. Kant Critique of Judgment Indianapolis, Hackett
Publishing Co., 1987
- E. Cassirer Kant's Life and Thought New Haven Yale U.P. 1981

Recommended Text (preliminary):

- H.W. Cassirer A Commentary on Kant's Critique of Judgment
London, Methuen, 1938

GRADUATE

PHILOSOPHY 623/4 51
TRES 576/4 51

T 18:05-20:10
Loyola

The Post-Modernist Debate and Ethics

J. Hofbeck

Representative works in the recent post-modernist debate will be studied insofar as they put into question conventional concepts and theories of ethics. In reverse, the problem of the ethical options implied in the debate will be critically examined.

Required Tests: Texts will be indicated as the need arises in the seminar approach of this course.

GRADUATE

PHILOSOPHY 630/2 51

TH 16:05-17:55

Loyola

THEORIES OF KNOWLEDGE: PLATO

John P. Doyle

Study of Plato frequently centers upon knowing or "opining" in terms of the object. The consequent epistemology then centers upon truth claims and their substantiation.

Here the question of the subject will be considered and the result contrasted with typical other positions.

A reading of THEAETETUS and SOPHIST will be presumed. Text and Commentary in F.M. CORNFORD "Plato's Theory of Knowledge" (LIBERAL ARTS 100) is recommended. Other texts T.B.A.

Evaluation: one paper.

GRADUATE

PHIL 643/4 AA

Thurs. 18:05-20:10

Ernest Joos

Seminar on Heidegger's Vom Wesen des Grundes

(On the Essence of Reason)

In this work Heidegger deals with the two most important notions of his philosophy - Transcendence and the Ontological Difference. In the second part of the seminar an attempt will be made to link Heidegger's reflections on the essence of reason to his later works and thus to show applicability of fundamental thinking to more practical problems such as contemporary technology and Art.

GRADUATE

PHILOSOPHY 651/2 AA

TH 18:05-20:10

PHILOSOPHY OF LANGUAGE

Dr. S. Mullett

"(A realist) semantic theory embodies a picture of our language reaching out to, connecting with, the external world in ways that are beyond our present practical comprehension. It embodies a picture of an independently existing, somewhat recalcitrant world. It embodies a picture of our language, and our understanding, grappling with a stubbornly elusive reality." (Mark Platts)

In this course we will examine the position known as 'Realism' in semantic theory. We begin with a look at the major steps in the development of contemporary theory of language, starting with the classic essays by Frege and Russell shifting language theory from the subject-predicate model to the notion of propositional functions as a better way of symbolizing relations. We then proceed to examine the Realist-Nominalist debate which arose as a result of this innovation in theory, with the Positivist attempts to avoid metaphysical claims and Strawson's critique of Russell. With this background in mind we read Hempel's critique of the Verification Principle, and Quine's "Two Dogmas of Empiricism". We continue then with an examination of a recent defense of semantic Realism, that of Mark Platts. We conclude the course with an examination of the claim that Positivist, Empiricist and Analytical philosophy has failed to understand the ideological and cultural dimension of language theory by such writers as Hempel and Deborah Cameron.

Gottlob Frege, "On Concept and Object", and "On Sense and Reference"

Bertrand Russell, "Definite Descriptions" and "On Denoting"

A.J. Ayer, Language, Truth and Logic

Peter Strawson, "Russell's Theory of Definite Descriptions"

Carl Hempel, "The Verification Principle"

W.V.O. Quine, "Two Dogmas of Empiricism"

Donald Davidson, "Truth and Meaning", and "True to the Facts"

Mark Platts, Realism and Semantics

Deborah Cameron, Feminism and Linguistic Theory

Paul Henle, Language, Thought and Culture

A.P. Martinich, ed. The Philosophy of Language

(NOTE: this list of readings may be revised)

Requirements: to be determined in consultation with the students

GRADUATE

Philosophy 655/2 51

M 18:05-20:10

Loyola

Philosophy of the Social Sciences

Topic: The Archaeology of Knowledge - M. Foucault

D. O'Connor

The general aim of the course is to provide a foundation for critical readings/discussion of the "oeuvre" of M. Foucault. More particularly we'll examine why Foucault came to define his project as an "archaeology". A seminar format will be a goal.

Require texts:

"Introduction" to Binswanger's Dream and Existence.

Madness and Civilization - A History of Insanity in the Age of

Reason. 1961, 1973.

The Order of Things: An Archaeology of the Human Sciences. 1966-1972.

Other Recommended Readings:

Power/Knowledge: Selected Interviews and Other Writings 1972-77.

(ed) C. Gordon. Pantheon Books. 1980

Language, counter-memory, practice: selected essays and interviews.

(ed) D.F. Bouchard. Cornell Univ. Press, 1977.

The History of Sexuality, vol. I, II.

Requirements:

One expository essay (5 pp. max.)

One seminar presentation

Final critico-expository essay (20 pp. max.)

GRADUATE

PHILOSOPHY 662/4

M 19:05-21:05

Loyola Campus

STUDIES IN EXISTENTIALISM

Sr. Prudence Allen, RSM

This course will study the development of existential personalism through its roots in French Personalism of Mounier to its contemporary articulation in the works of M. Krapiec and Karol Wojtyla from Lublin, Poland. It will be contrasted with the work of J. Paul Sartre in order to heighten the difference between atheistic and religious existentialist approaches to the concept of person.

Selections from the following texts will be used:

Emmanuel Mounier

Personalism

M. Krapiec

I-Man: An Outline of Philosophical Anthropology

Karol Wojtyla

The Acting Person

J.P. Sartre

Being and Nothingness

Search for a Method

Requirements: One in-class seminar
One term paper
Class participation

GRADUATE

PHILOSOPHY 668/2 AA

W 18:05-20:10

SGW

Studies in Phenomenology:

Husserl's Crisis

D. Laskey

This seminar will focus on the central themes of Husserl's Crisis. Special attention will be directed to the issues of: evidence, intersubjectivity, historicity and the Lebenswelt.

Text: Crisis of European Sciences and Transcendental Phenomenology.

Evaluation: class presentations, discussion and final term paper.

Method of Instruction: Seminar.

GRADUATE

PHIL 675/4 AA

W 18:05-20:10

SGW

PHILOSOPHY OF LAW - Special Topic 1988-89:

NORMATIVE JUDGMENT: DWORKIN'S THEORY

C. Gray

(N.B. This course is understandable to students of philosophy, literature and social sciences despite most of its materials being jurisprudential writings about the decisions by judges in the courts of law.)

This course concerns the correct understanding of how to make judgments according to norms. This issue arises in several normative disciplines, including law, social sciences, ethics, aesthetics.

A set of theories on this issue expressed in the writings of Ronald Dworkin (Jurisprudence, N.Y.U. and Oxford) is used as the specimen upon which to focus the inquiry. His theory is one of a handful hotly debated in philosophical and legal literature today, due both to its doctrinal importance and due to its presentation as an answer to burning public concerns.

The doctrinal importance, across his twenty-five years of shifts in paradigm from moral "principle" through economic "models" and now to literary "interpretation" or hermeneutics, is the several constant philosophical themes: epistemologically, our access to answers that are right and not merely negotiable; metaphysically (despite himself), the strong suggestion of a localized natural law as against any pragmatism; morally, the fundamental role of rights over goods and even duties; politically, the persistence of welfare liberalism instead of libertarians' neo-liberalism or nihilists' procedural liberalism.

The course materials consist of weekly readings from current Dworkin literature (Law's Empire, Harvard, 1986; and subsequent essays), as amplified by his older writing (A Matter of Principle, Harvard, 1985, essays from 1977 on; Taking Rights Seriously, Harvard, 1977, essays from 1966 on; all in paper at \$9. US); and secondary literature copied and reserved for leaders.

The course assignment is orally to lead a study of the week's material, based on a pre-circulated written presentation, three or four times during the term. No other term paper is required. Grading reflects assignments and general preparedness and participation. No final exam is likely.